

#### LA-UR-17-27041

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Title: Understanding Congestion on Omni-Path Fabrics Presentation

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Intended for: HPC Mini showcase

Issued: 2017-08-07







# Understanding Congestion on Omni-Path Fabrics

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#### Introduction



- High Performance Clusters → High-Speed Interconnects
- Improved Computational power warrants better networks
- InfiniBand, Gemini, Aries, and recently OPA
- However:

Large clusters → Heavy network traffic → Congestion

Understand effect of congestion on cluster performance

# Omni-Path Architecture (OPA)

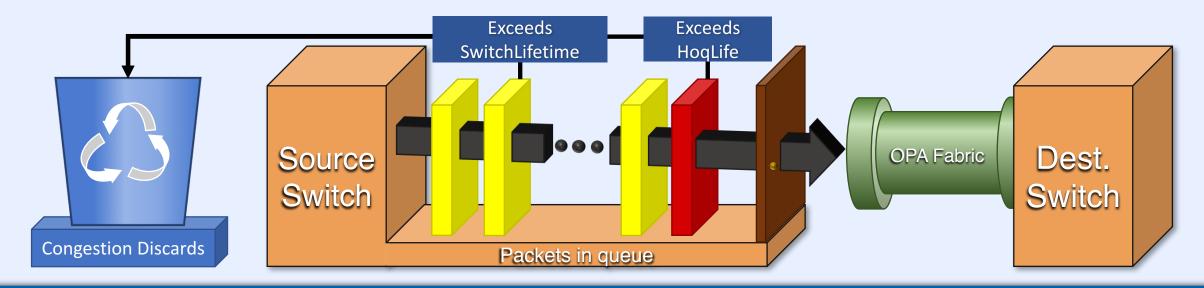


- New high-speed architecture from Intel
- Up to 100 Gb/s transfer rate
- Supports IPoIB, verbs, and psm2 transport protocol
- Performance Counters for monitoring network performance
  - Transmit Discard Counter
    - Source port down + Malformed Packets + Congestion Discards
    - No differentiation in discard types
    - Included in InfiniBand's counters
  - Congestion Discard Counter
    - Specifically differentiates drops due to congestion from other network errors
    - Provides finer granularity on congestion affecting the network

# **Congestion Discards**



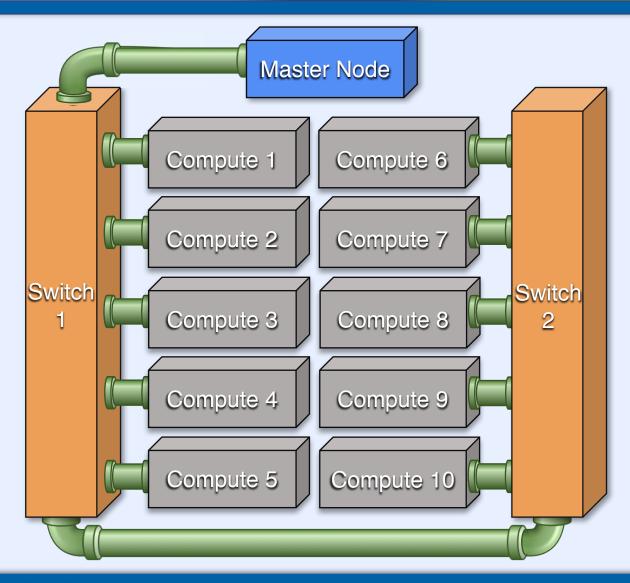
- Counts discards due to three settings:
  - Head-of-queue Lifetime (HoqLife) time for Hoq packet to enter fabric (in ms)
  - Switch Lifetime (SwitchLife) time for queued packet to enter fabric (in ms)
  - Stalled Virtual Lanes Count (VLStallCount) number of consecutive congestion discards allowed before flushing the queue



# System Setup



- Two OPA switches
  - One interlink
- Five compute nodes per switch
- Head node attached to switch 1
- For testing:
  - Each child node pairs to another node on opposing switch
  - $1 \leftrightarrow 6$ ,  $2 \leftrightarrow 7$ , etc.
- Set up designed to force congestion across single interlink



# Experimental Setup

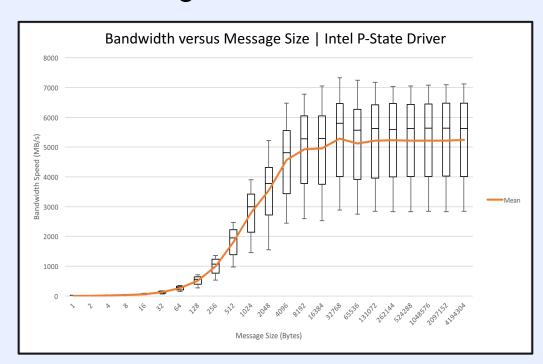


- Compared congestion discards to bandwidth performance
- Bandwidth benchmark: OSU Bi-Directional Bandwidth
- Background noise: creates heavy traffic on network
  - ib\_verbs test: floods network with queue pairs traffic
  - dd 29 GB file: floods network with IP over IB traffic
    - Each node pair transfers 29 GB files across the interlink
- Varied HoqLife and SwitchLifetime separately between tests
- Ran each test for 50 runs

# Why That Didn't Work...



- The Intel P-State driver caused major variance in all results
  - The manually set CPU frequency was ignored by the P-State driver
  - Changed to ACPI driver, fixed OSU baseline variance



Bandwidth versus Message Size | ACPI Driver

5000

5000

(\$\frac{(\frac{5}{8}\text{4000}}{4000}\)

1000

Mean

Message Size | ACPI Driver

Message Size | ACPI Driver

Bandwidth baseline with P-State

Bandwidth baseline with ACPI

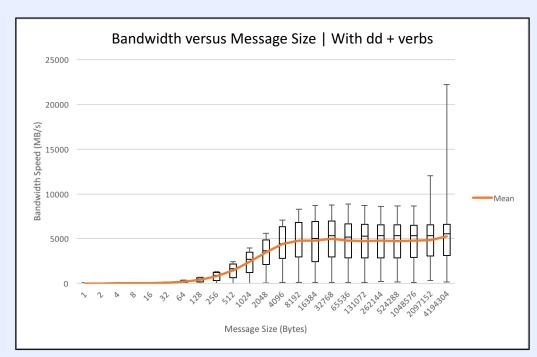
## Why That Didn't Work Either...



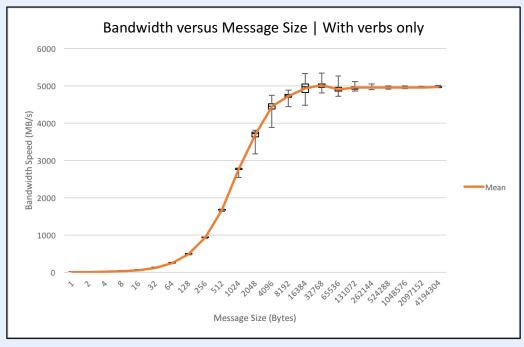
- Furthermore, dd also was causing high data variance
  - Led to consistent discards but inconsistent performance

**Understanding Congestion on Omni-Path Fabrics** 

Not an overall uniform data stream, too varied for background noise



Baseline Bandwidth with dd + verbs

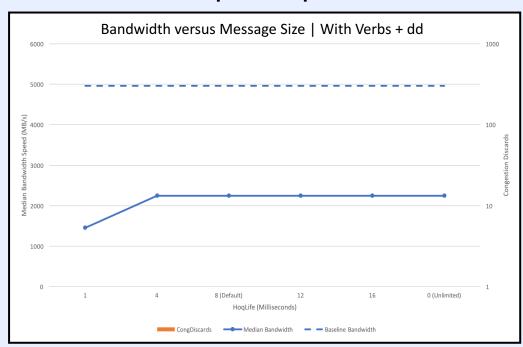


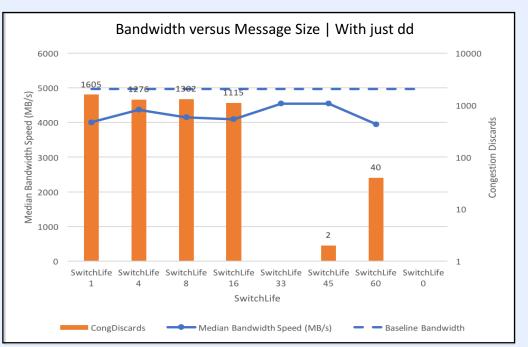
Baseline Bandwidth without dd + verbs

# Why it Still Didn't Work...



- Using only verbs for background noise created no discards
  - Led to consistent performance but no discards
  - Psm2 and queue pairs interaction led to bottleneck on NIC





Verbs and OSU bandwidth benchmark

dd and OSU bandwidth benchmark

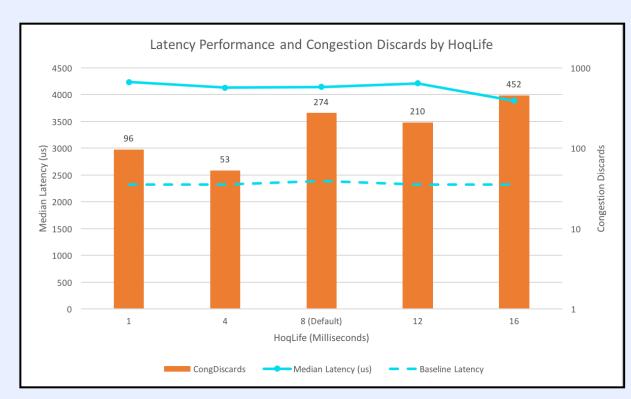
# >Revised< Experimental Setup

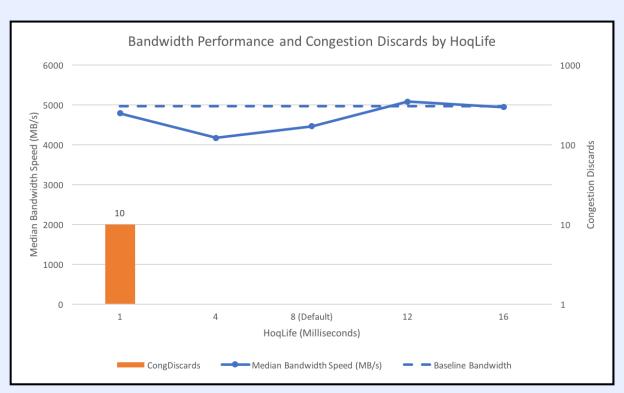


- Compare discards to bandwidth and latency performance
- Varied HoqLife and SwitchLifetime separately between tests
- Also compared IPoIB performance vs. Verbs performance
- Background noise: dd 29 GB file across each node pair
  - dd caused more discards with an acceptable variance
- Bandwidth benchmark: OSU Bi-Directional Bandwidth
- Latency benchmark: OSU Alltoall Latency Test
- Ran each test for 50 runs

## HoqLife Performance Results





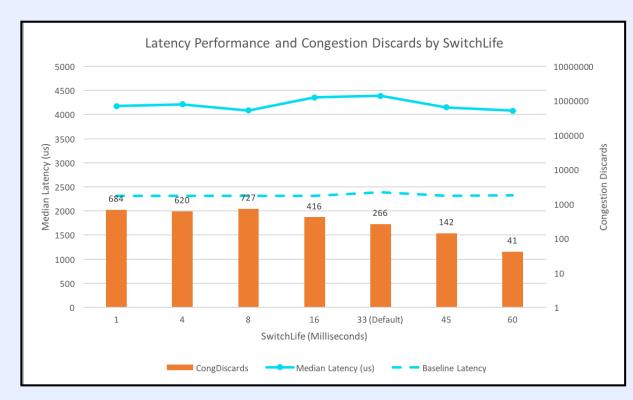


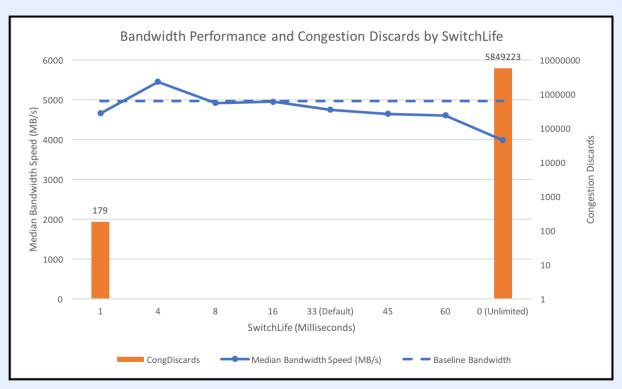
dd and OSU latency benchmark with HoqLife

dd and OSU bandwidth benchmark with HoqLife

#### SwitchLife Performance Results







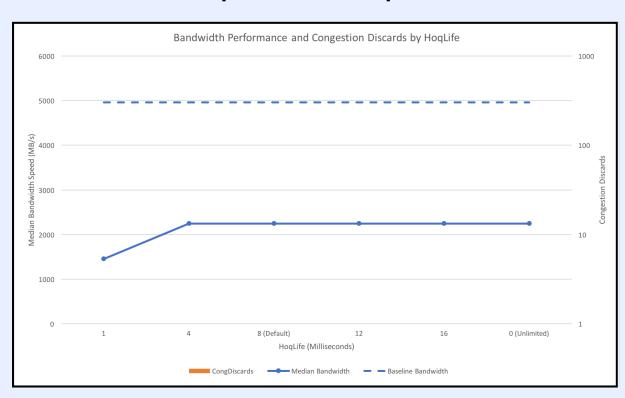
dd and OSU latency benchmark with SwitchLifetime

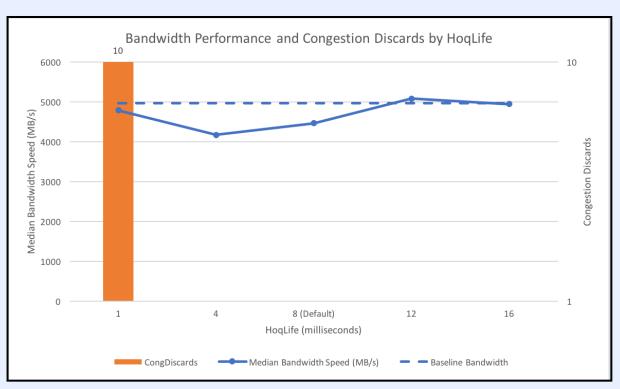
dd and OSU bandwidth benchmark with SwitchLifetime

#### IPoIB vs. Verbs Results



#### • Queue pairs and psm2 leads to much lower performance





Verbs and OSU bandwidth test suite

dd and OSU bandwidth test suite

#### Conclusion



- Congestion discards alone are not indicative of network performance degradation
  - However, verbs + psm2 leads to drastically worse performance but no discards
- Data shows weak correlation between congestion discards and performance when HoqLife and SwitchLifetime are enabled
- Performance did not change markedly from baselines
  - Only exception HoqLife and SwitchLifetime 0 (unlimited timer)
- Had higher than preferred variance while using dd

#### **Future Work**



- Larger cluster to experiment with different congestion patterns
  - 11 node cluster unable to force reliable congestion with workload
- Modify VLStallCount parameter, see effects on performance
  - More aggressive congestion parameter, leads to more drops
- Further investigate queue pair interaction with psm2
  - Understand SDMA effects on performance
  - Experienced dip at 16k seen during some tests

# Acknowledgements

Mentors: Susan Coulter, Jesse Martinez, and Howard Pritchard

Program Coordinators: Amanda Bonnie, Alfred Torrez

Instructor: Joan Lucas

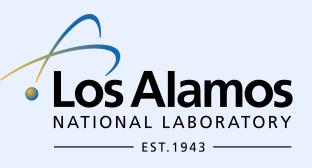
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# Questions?

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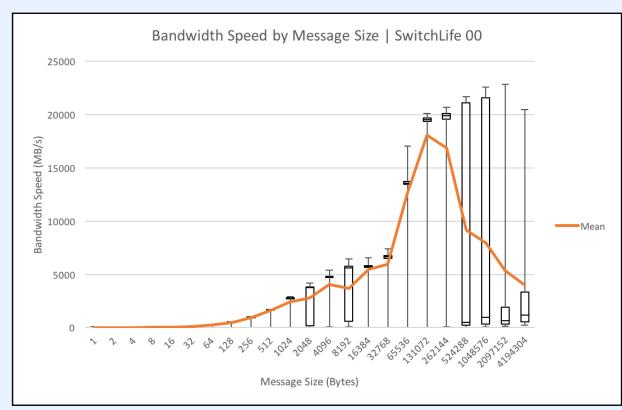
Come see our poster from 8 am to 1pm Thursday August 10th at the Library!

# **Auxiliary Slides**

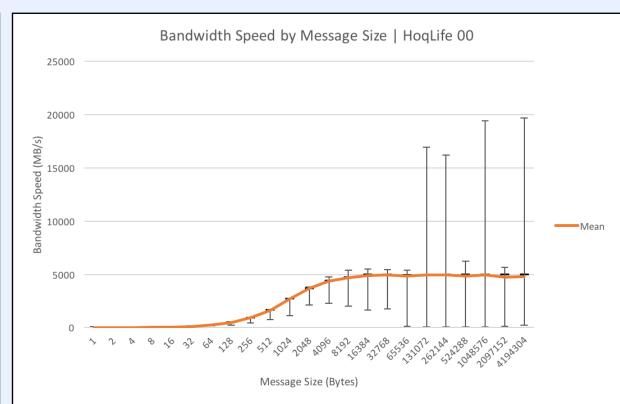


## High Variance in Results





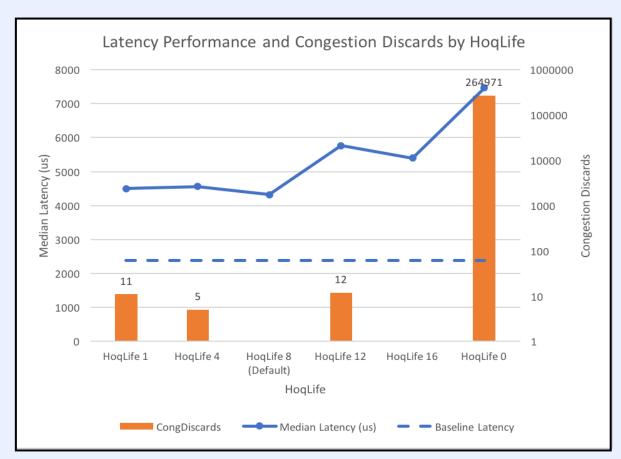
Dd + OSU bandwidth high variance @ SwitchLife 0



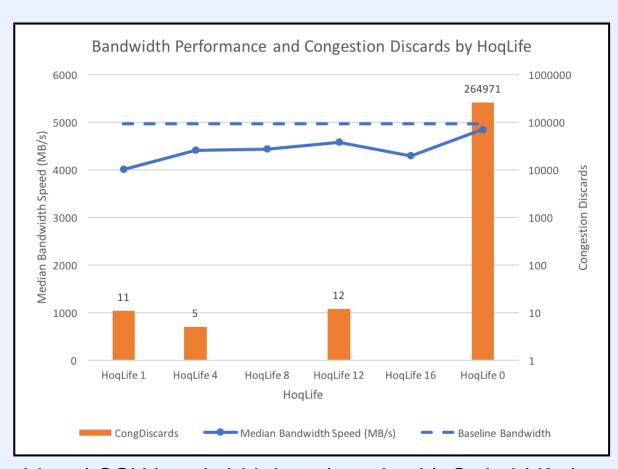
Dd and OSU bandwidth high variance @ HoqLife 0

### Latency + Bandwidth HoqLife Results





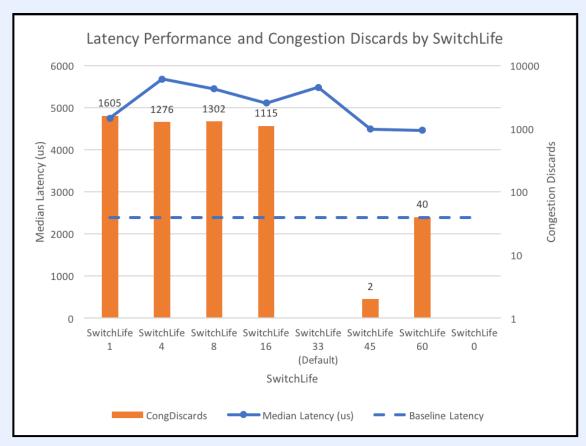
dd and OSU latency benchmark with SwitchLifetime



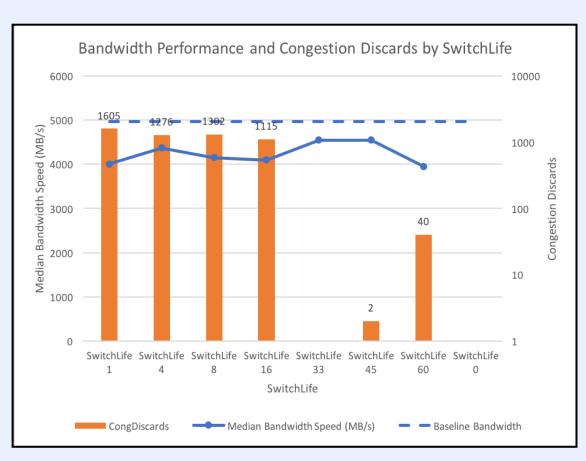
dd and OSU bandwidth benchmark with SwitchLifetime

# Latency + Bandwidth SwitchLife Results Los Alamos





Dd and OSU latency benchmark with HoqLife



dd and OSU bandwidth benchmark with HoqLife

# Node Specifications



■ CPU: 2x Intel® Xeon® CPU E5-2620 v4 at 2.1 GHz

RAM: 64 GB DDR4 at 2133 MHz

■ HFI driver: 0.9-294

OPA firmware: 10.3.0.0.66

OPA software: 10.4.2.0.7

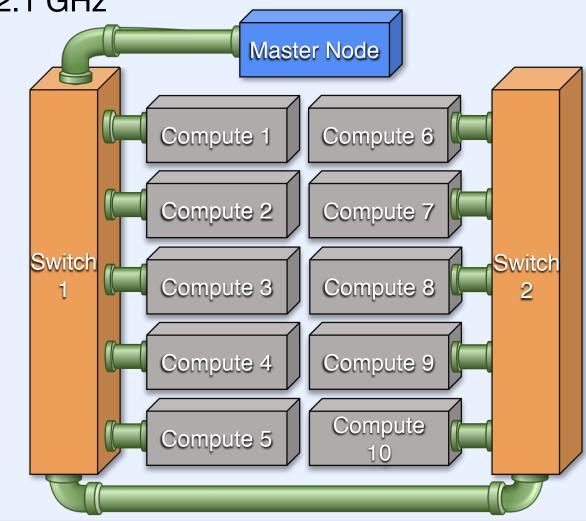
OpenMPI: 1.10.4

OS: CentOS 7.3

OSU Benchmark: 5.3.2

PerfTest: 3.0-7

Verbs Library: Open Fabrics Library



#### InfiniBand Vs. Omni-Path



#### **InfiniBand**

- One Counter:
  - Transmit Discards
    - Source port down
      - Output port not active
    - Malformed Packets
      - Packet length exceeded
    - Congestion
      - Head-of-queue Life (HoqLife)
      - Switch Lifetime (SwitchLife)
      - Stalled Count (VLStallCount)

No differentiation in discard types

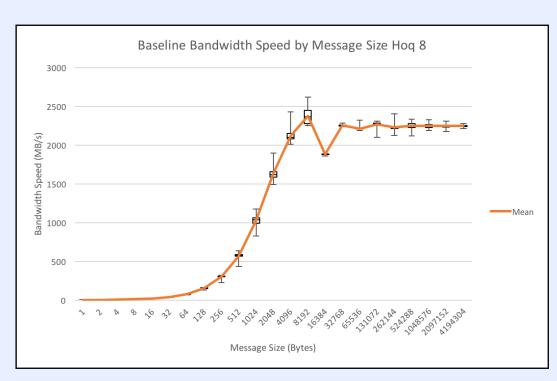
#### Omni-Path

- Two different counters:
  - Transmit Discards
    - Source port down
    - Malformed Packets
    - Congestion
  - Congestion Discards
    - Head-of-queue Life (HoqLife)
    - Switch Lifetime (SwitchLife)
    - Stalled Count (VLStallCount)

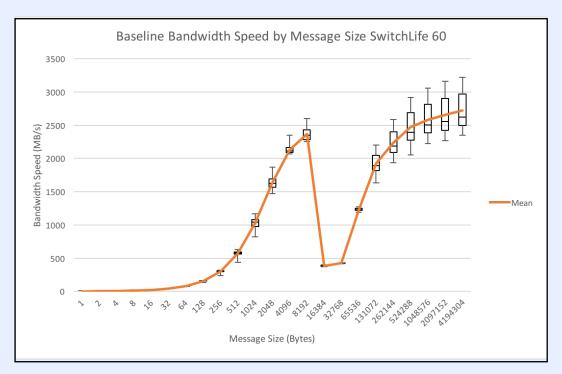
Specifically calls out discards due to congestion

# Performance Dip at 16k





OSU Bandwidth + Verbs default settings



OSU Bandwidth + Verbs SwitchLife 60